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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	
Plaintiff,	
V.	16 CV 6964(VSB)
CONTRARIAN PRESS, LLC, et al.	
Defendants.	
x	New York, N.Y. December 22, 2016 3:45 p.m.
Before:	
HON. VERNON S	. BRODERICK,
	District Judge
APPEAR	ANCES
U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: HAIMAVATHI V. MARLIER TEJAL D. SHAH	MISSION
K&L GATES, LLP Attorneys for Defendants Fr BY: MICHAEL QUINN	aser and Contrarian

(Case called; in open court; telephone conference)

THE LAW CLERK: Will the parties state their

appearance for the record, starting with the plaintiff.

MS. MARLIER: Good afternoon, your Honor. This is
Haimavathi Marlier and with me is my colleague Tejal Shah, and
we represent the Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. QUINN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Michael Quinn from K&L Gates in Los Angeles, representing Defendant Scott Fraser and also Defendant Contrarian Press. Also on the line to the extent we need any local need is Justin Roeber from K&L Gates in New York.

THE COURT: That is Justin Gruber?

MR. QUINN: The last name is Roeber, R-o-e-b-e-r.

THE COURT: Thank you.

This is Judge Broderick. As my law clerk mentioned, we're in my courtroom, and we have a court reporter here. So when you do speak, please identify yourself for the record.

Let me go over for the parties the correspondence I have in connection with today's premotion conference. I have the November 21st letter from the defendants, two separate letters from Defendant Fraser and from Contrarian Press the joining in Fraser's premotion letter. I have the November 28th response from the SEC to the joint premotion letter and then I have the SEC's December 1 premotion letter. I have a

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1 December 21st response to the SEC's premotion letter.

Is there anything else I should have in connection with today's conference?

MS. MARLIER: No, your Honor. That is everything.

THE COURT: From the defense?

MR. QUINN: No, your Honor. I think that is everything.

THE COURT: So as I understand it there are several issues to discuss today. One is the motion for either improper venue or forum inconvenience and the other is the SEC's motion with regard to service of the remaining individual defendant, Mr. Yeung.

Am I missing any issues from the SEC?

MS. MARLIER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: From the defense?

MR. QUINN: No, your Honor, except with respect to the venue motion, in the alternative there is a transfer of venue for convenience.

THE COURT: Yes. Let's talk about the motions.

First, let's see if we can deal with the issue of service. As

I understand it, the SEC has attempted to serve Mr. Yeung

through the Hague Convention; is that correct?

MS. MARLIER: Yes, that is correct, your Honor. Mr. Yeung is a Canadian national and our efforts under the Hague Convention have not been successful as detailed in our letter.

THE COURT: Was there also a separate attempt to contact an attorney that has represented him in some other matters directly, or is that through the Hague Convention also?

MS. MARLIER: It is direct, your Honor. Mr. Yeung had an attorney who is based in Vancouver, who represented him in the investigation that preceded this litigation. Upon the filing of the complaint, another trial counsel here at the SEC contacted Mr. Yeung's Canadian counsel and asked him whether he was authorized to accept service of the complaint. He responded that he was not. Recently on December 14th, counsel stated to me via e-mail that he did not represent Mr. Yeung for purposes of this litigation at all.

THE COURT: Now, I understand an attempt was made through the Hague Convention to serve and Mr. Yeung's mother responded that he doesn't live at that location and that he has moved. Is that accurate?

MS. MARLIER: That is the information that we have from the Ministry of Justice for British Colombia. They returned some documents to us and that was their location.

THE COURT: Other than the facts we have just discussed is there any affirmative evidence that you have that you believe that Mr. Yeung is avoiding service?

MS. MARLIER: Based on the information that we have seen from the Ministry, we believe that he may be avoiding service. We found it of note that his mother said she did not

have a forwarding address for him and she thought he moved to Ontario. Also during the investigation he provided to SEC staff an e-mail address that he uses but he refused to provide a mailing address. Also his Vancouver based counsel was not able to provide a mailing address to me for Mr. Yeung despite the fact that that was his client.

THE COURT: I know you have requested the alternative service that has been requested and as I understand it relates to the e-mail service; is that accurate?

MS. MARLIER: Yes. We have sort of a twofold proposal, your Honor. In the first instance we propose to use the e-mail address that Mr. Yeung identified to the SEC staff during the investigation for service purposes. Our second proposal would be to serve on Yeung's Vancouver based Canada counsel. We do believe that that counsel could then forward that package to Mr. Yeung by e-mail or by mail, which would satisfy due process requirements and also give Mr. Yeung the opportunity to present any objections if he has any.

THE COURT: As I understand it from the letter from defense counsel, Mr. Quinn, you don't take a position with regard to this. So this is what we'll do with regard to the service issue: In light of the fact that Canada does not prohibit service by e-mail and the facts that have been developed as I understand it through the correspondence that the SEC has sent to me that attempts to serve Mr. Yeung through

the Hague Convention and directly to an attorney that had previously represented him have been unsuccessful, no forwarding address or addresses have been uncovered for him, other than the location where service has already been attempted, I am going to allow for alternative service both by e-mail and it probably makes sense for me have the name of the attorney to whom service can be sent for correspondence.

MS. MARLIER: I would need to check, your Honor, but yes, it is by correspondence. If your Honor would turn to Docket No. 19, my December 1st letter to your Honor. In the ECs on page 3, there is an attorney there H. Roderick Anderson, Esquire, and an e-mail address for Mr. Anderson.

THE COURT: I will authorize service to Mr. Anderson also in addition to the e-mail address.

Was it the SEC's intention to serve Mr. Anderson by mail or were you going to do it e-mail? I only have obviously the e-mail address for him on the CC.

MS. MARLIER: We propose to do it both by e-mail and by international mail.

THE COURT: I will indicate that in the order that I issue.

So let's go now to the next issue, which is the motion that the defendants intend to make relating to venue and failing the venue motion to transfer the case for forum non conveniens ground. Let me initially ask whether there is an

agreement among the parties that -- this is a question for Mr. Quinn -- that there were investors who purchased the EMPO stock in the Southern District?

MR. QUINN: Absolutely not. There is no agreement on that. I guess more to the point from the allegations of the complaint, any purchases or sale of Empowered Product stock are irrelevant to the allegations against the defendants, which are merely related to creating and disseminating promotional materials. It doesn't require any subsequent purchase or sale of stock until shareholders or any subsequent purchase or sale or stock simply do not matter.

THE COURT: Are you saying for venue purposes it does not matter?

MR. QUINN: I am sorry?

THE COURT: Are you saying for venue purposes it doesn't matter? Putting aside for a moment the promotional materials, are you saying that the fact that the securities were sold here is irrelevant for purposes of venue in this case?

MR. QUINN: I think two answers to that. One, I think for purposes of venue that shares were purchased or sold is not a material fact. So, yes, it is zero relevance that they were purchased in New York. If the shares were purchased in New York then that would apply to any venue across the country. They were not particularly solde in New York. It was a

publically traded stock and so that factor would apply to any district in the country.

THE COURT: So would your position be similar to the fact that the stock was quoted on the over-the-counter market here, on the Bulletin?

MR. QUINN: It would. Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board is not like the New York Stock Exchange where there is a floor where shares are traded. Over-The-Counter-Bulletin Board is operated through a market maker. Here the market maker was based in Florida. So transactions occurred between any shareholders and a market maker in Florida. That the Bulletin Board has a home office in New York is again not at all related to any of the allegations in this case.

THE COURT: As I understand it with regard to the allegation was there a Manhattan based stock promotion company or companies that were hired?

MR. QUINN: Notably the SEC's response says that defendants, plural, engaged some stock promoters in New York and paid stock promoters through a bank in New York. The defendants are plural, which is more than two. I represent two of the three. And having been involved in this investigation for three years, I know for a fact that neither defendant, Contrarian Press nor Scott Fraser, engaged any stock promoters in connection with the two stock promotions alleged in the complaint, May 2012 and October 2012. I don't know what

Defendant Nathan Yeung did, but I know that doesn't apply to Defendant Scott Fraser or Defendant Contrarian Press.

THE COURT: Let me ask this separately with regard to the claim that certain of the statements, in other words, through promotional materials actually were sent to the Southern District. Again, based upon what you said are you saying that to the extent it occurred, it wasn't at the direction of your two clients?

MR. QUINN: That is exactly what I would say, and I would have no way of knowing where somebody else sent those materials.

THE COURT: What is the relationship between Contrarian and Mr. Fraser and Mr. Yeung?

MR. QUINN: Mr. Fraser owns Contrarian Press. The relationship between Contrarian Press and Mr. Yeung was Mr. Yeung did a consulting job for Contrarian Press, which was sort of unconnected to any of the events alleged in the complaint and the SEC disputes that from our perspective.

THE COURT: One of the things that goes to the motion itself that venue isn't proper here is if I decide that venue is not proper, and I don't think I received a full letter on, but I think, Mr. Quinn, you alluded to the possibility of making a 12(b)(6) motion and the SEC's response to that was, Well, we should brief it all at once. But if I don't have venue, I don't have jurisdiction so I am not really sure I can

reach the 12(b)(6) part of it.

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Let me hear from the SEC with respect to the connections to New York that support venue.

MS. MARLIER: Sure. Thank you, your Honor. surprisingly our view of this case is different than Mr. Ouinn's. This is a case where a CEO orchestrated a nationwide promotion of his own company, Empowered Products, while giving the outside appearance that the promotions actually came from independent third parties. Venue is proper here in the Southern District. Acts constituting the violation occurred here, including the use of Southern District and other New York based stock promoters to disseminate misleading promotions concerning Empowered Products. Moreover, Contrarian Press and Scott Fraser in our view do business here. Empowered Products holds itself out to be nationwide provider of certain products and Contrarian Press based on its subscriber list has subscribers here in New York.

Other facts that I think are important to venue are that Mr. Fraser hired third-party like Defendant Nathan Yeung in this case to conduct Empowered Products promotions and these third parties, including Mr. Yeung, then hired stock promoters located in the Southern District to disseminate those promotions. In fact, the most integral promoter in our view for this case is located here in the Southern District.

Investors who bought and sold Empowered Products stock during

the period of the promotion -- I will actually back up. After the promotions there were spikes in volume where the trading volumes increased in some cases dramatically and there are investors here in New York who bought during those periods of high trading. Empowered Products is also quoted on OTC Link, which is an inter-dealer quotation system located here in the Southern District. Empowered Products shares were deposited into the Depository Trust Corporation, or DTC, which is also located here in the Southern District. Stock promoters were paid through bank accounts located here in the Southern District.

So we believe that all of these factors are more than sufficient to provide venue here in the Southern District. And your Honor, I am sure you will ask this later, we also believe this is the convenient forum based on how this case will end.

THE COURT: Is there a contract between Contrarian or  ${\tt Mr.}$  Fraser on the one hand and  ${\tt Mr.}$  Yeung on the other?

MR. QUINN: There is not, your Honor.

THE COURT: So Mr. Yeung was hired to do some consulting work but without a contract; is that accurate?

MR. QUINN: That's right. While Mr. Yeung was in Vancouver, British Columbia, and Mr. Fraser was in San Diego, California.

MS. MARLIER: Your Honor, from the SEC's perspective we cannot answer that question because it is my understanding

that we have not been provided a contract one way or another during the investigation.

THE COURT: Mr. Quinn, since it appears that Mr. Yeung was doing work for either Mr. Fraser or Contrarian, why wouldn't he be an agent working on behalf of Contrarian or Mr. Fraser? Now, this is again assuming that he engaged the stock promotion companies or worked on promoting the stock.

MR. QUINN: There is a very significant issue with respect to that assumption. The work that Mr. Yeung did for Contrarian Press was not at all related to the work that the promotional materials that the SEC now alleges that Mr. Yeung sent out. That is why this case exists. There was no connection between Contrarian Press and this promotional work that Mr. Yeung knew and Mr. Fraser knew nothing about it. So he certainly was not acting as an agent of Contrarian Press or Mr. Fraser, which as I understand it is also what Mr. Yeung says.

THE COURT: What was he hired to do?

MR. QUINN: He was hired in what is called lead generation work, which is to build databases of potential subscribers to news letters, and was paid via an invoice that identified that specific task and the SEC does not dispute that he did in fact performed that task and was paid for that task.

THE COURT: I take it with regard to both the assertions by the SEC and any information that the defendants

have that no one is making a request that there should be any discovery or anything like that that occurs in advance of any motion practice; is that correct?

MR. QUINN: That is correct from the defendants' perspective. I don't think it is necessary.

THE COURT: From the SEC?

MS. MARLIER: We don't believe that discovery in advance of the proposed motion is necessary.

THE COURT: Let's talk about the second part to defendants' motion if they are not successful on the venue issue. It is the inconvenient forum issue. It seems as if some of the same facts are going to factor into that also. Obviously the plaintiff's choice of forum also being one of the factors.

The SEC claims there are some witnesses. You have indicated the promotional entities. Does the SEC know how these promoters were paid?

MS. MARLIER: Yes, your Honor. I believe that for most of the stock promoters we know how they were paid. They were paid through an entity that was set up specifically to pay them by a longtime associate and employee of Mr. Fraser.

THE COURT: Were they paid by check or wire transfer?

MS. MARLIER: Mostly wire from what we can tell, your

Honor.

THE COURT: The individual that you are talking about

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was during the time period in question was. Was that person an employee of Contrarian?

MS. MARLIER: Yes, your Honor, we believe so. Yes, she was an employee of Contrarian and has worked for some time with Mr. Fraser.

THE COURT: Mr. Quinn, is that something that your clients dispute?

MR. QUINN: Your Honor, I don't have the slightest idea to whom the SEC is referring.

I was going to drawback to the complaint. complaint identifies for instance Mr. Fraser's longtime personal assisant who resides in San Diego, California. name is Liz Kern. I certainly don't think they are referring to her because I don't think there is any allegation that she paid anybody, certainly not with her own funds. The complaint also talked about another longtime associate of Mr. Fraser's at paragraph 40, and that is Ted Foth, also a resident of Southern California and also Las Vegas. The complaint at paragraph 43 refers to another associate of Fraser's. That is Mr. Michael Fagen, also a resident of Southern California. It refers to Contrarian Press employees at paragraph 60, Terri Fox and Christina Siegel, both residents of San Diego, California. From our perspective every witness that is identified within this complaint has connection to Southern California or resides in Southern California. Not one resides anywhere near New

York.

THE COURT: Obviously the fact that they are identified and reside in Southern California does add credence to your argument that there are a lot of witnesses in California, but I think this is the case that in a motion for inconvenient forum, it doesn't necessarily have to be the case that the witnesses are named in the complaint itself. If the party seeking to oppose -- can't they put forward individuals who reside in the New York area who are not named in the complaint?

MR. QUINN: I guess my response to that is certainly the witnesses that are identified in the complaint would be considered the material witnesses as opposed to incidental witnesses. The SEC's response that they have witnesses in New York, Nevada, Texas, Illinois, Florida, Vermont, Delaware, British Columbia, I have no idea who is in any of those states; but I will assume that that is perhaps some stock promoters that are going to testify to what somebody, may have been Yeung, paid them to distribute an e-mail. None of that is relevant testimony. None of that has anything to do with the defendants, Scott Fraser and Contrarian Press. Any witness that is going to have anything to say about communications or interactions with Defendants Scott Fraser and Contrarian Press are in and around San Diego, California or Las Vegas, Nevada where Empowered Products are. I guess the material witnesses

are identified in the complaint and certainly more weight should be afforded those witnesses than whatever incidental witnesses the SEC might come up with in response to a motion to say there are witnesses elsewhere.

THE COURT: Let me ask this: With regard to the promoters or promoter alleged to be here in New York, did that entity or person have any contact with any Contrarian employees?

MR. QUINN: I don't know who that promoter is. So as far as I know, absolutely not.

THE COURT: SEC?

MS. MARLIER: One moment, your Honor.

Yes, your Honor, the stock promoter in New York that we view as most interval to this case had contact with both Mr. Fraser and Mr. Yeung. There are other stock promoters located here in New York.

If your Honor would allow me, I would like to back up. The characterizations of the SEC's complaint are not correct. The SEC's complaint has clear allegations indicating that the longtime employee of Mr. Fraser, Ms. Kern, set up an entity called Crown Pacifica, which then made payments by wire transfer directly to New York based stock promoters at the time she was working for Contrarian Press. The SEC's complaint also makes clear that Mr. Yeung using a pseudonym was also working for Contrarian Press and held himself out to be doing so. The

SEC identified more than just this one stock promoter however, your Honor, that is here in New York. Without committing the SEC and with the understanding that discovery has not yet occurred, the SEC has identified at least four witnesses that are material that are here in New York. They include two stock promoters and one potential investor. There is another stock promoter located here. We would need additional discovery to determine the scope of his testimony. Certainly the other two we will be calling. There are others on the east coast, at least four others, in places like Delaware, Vermont and two in Florida.

As I said earlier, your Honor, this involved a nationwide promotion. There are other witnesses who have material highly relevant information that are in such neural locations like Illinois and Texas. To those witnesses you cannot say whether New York is more convenient than San Diego. They will have to get on a plane no matter what to the extent they are issued a trial subpoena. Discovery may enable the SEC to establish contact between the entity Crown Pacifica, which was established by Mr. Fraser's longtime employee Ms. Kern, and other New York based stock promoters or east coast based stock promoters.

THE COURT: Mr. Quinn, with regard to the SEC's suggestion that the venue transfer issue be briefed along with the 12(b)(6) issue, I apologize if I missed it in the

correspondence, but what is your response with regard to that?

MR. QUINN: I have a couple responses. That seems to make little sense for a couple of reasons. First and foremost by establishing, figuring out what the venue is going to be first, we can assure the applicable law is cited in connection with 12(b)(6) motion. It doesn't do us any good to do a 12(b)(6) motion citing Second Circuit law if the venue has been transferred to the Southern District of California. It also frankly prevents an argument from the SEC that time, expense and resources have been devoted to a motion to dismiss and therefore that favors the venue in New York over a transfer to some other district, which I have seen that argument made by the SEC in other cases. It certainly seems to me to make sense to determine the venue first and then file a 12(b)(6) motion.

THE COURT: With regard to the first argument, I will hear from the SEC in a moment. With regard to the second issue, Mr. Quinn, were I to allow the simultaneous briefing, that issue is not an issue that I would give it any credence to. In other words, if I heard what you are saying that you would be concerned that the SEC wants — that in response to the transfer motion that they would say that resources have been expended here with regard to the motion to dismiss.

Again, if that is what you were saying, I wouldn't give that argument any credence. Quite frankly if I find that venue is not appropriate here, the case is going to get transferred

without my reaching the 12(b)(6) issue and it will be for one of my colleagues in California to decide that issue.

So let me hear from the SEC. You can comment on the second issue, but really it is the first issue relating to briefing on the 12(b)(6) issue and what the applicable law would be.

MS. MARLIER: Thank you, your Honor. We believe that just for purposes of efficiency and convenience that a brief setting forth of all the grounds that Mr. Fraser and Contrarian Press wish to set forth for dismissal would be appropriate.

As we stated in our letter, we believe that venue is proper here. We believe that based on the case law that we have reviewed and the facts in this case that any argument that venue is improper has little to no chances succeeding.

Therefore, we believe it would be more efficient to put everything in at once. Mr. Quinn is going to have to cite Second Circuit law anyway for the venue motion.

THE COURT: This is what we are going to do with regard to this particular issue and then we'll discuss timing: I am going to first hear the venue and transfer issue for several reasons. Number one, it may be that the law in California may be slightly different than the law here with regard to certain things related to the 12(b)(6) motion. More critically I think is I don't have all the defendants here in front of me. Again, I don't know when and if Mr. Yeung appears

whether he would intend to file a 12(b)(6) motion, whether his 1 12(b)(6) motion that he would file would be the same legal 2 3 basis as Mr. Fraser and Contrarian. I just don't know. 4 light of the fact that we don't have him here yet, I am going 5 to hold off on the 12(b)(6). We'll brief the venue issue and 6 the transfer issue first. Hopefully the service issue will be 7 resolved, in other words, Mr. Yeung will be appropriately served and we'll have an appearance by an attorney here. If 8 9 the other motion is fully briefed and I have made a decision on 10 venue and the transfer and it is going to stay here, then we 11 can discuss the 12(b)(6). In light of the fact both in terms 12 of the issue that Mr. Quinn raised but more importantly that we 13 don't have the third defendant here, I am going to hold the 14 12(b)(6) briefing off for now.

Let me ask this: Have the parties discussed a schedule for the briefing of the motion for lack of venue and transfer motion?

MS. MARLIER: We have not, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Quinn, how much time do you need for your opening brief?

MR. QUINN: I am set to go to a jury trial at the end of January. If that is too long, I will find a way to get it done during January.

THE COURT: What is the nature of the trial? How long do you anticipate it being?

MR. QUINN: It's a jury trial in state court in California and it should last one week beginning January the 30th.

THE COURT: My thought process was 30 days on the opening brief. Mid-February, Mr. Quinn?

MR. QUINN: Yes. That would be extremely appreciated.

THE COURT: February 17th for the opening brief.

How much time would the SEC like for their opposition?

MS. MARLIER: I believe we can do it in three week, your Honor.

THE COURT: March 10th.

Mr. Quinn, on reply?

MR. QUINN: Two weeks, please, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. March 24th.

Once I see the papers, I will determine whether or not I think oral argument will be helpful to me. If I do, in all likelihood I will issue an order indicating that, scheduling a time for oral argument and also indicating in that order the areas or topics or questions that I would like addressed. It is not all inclusive but areas that I would like the parties to be prepared to discuss when we have the oral argument.

Is there anything else that we need to discuss at this stage from the SEC?

MS. MARLIER: I don't think so, your Honor. Thank you.

Gcm6secc THE COURT: Mr. Quinn? MR. QUINN: Nothing, your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you very much for getting on the phone.